

Atty Dkt No. 8500-0262  
Serial No. 09/905,577

Please amend the specification as indicated below:

Page 14, lines 6-16:

Other cationic derivatives of organic compounds that can serve as M<sup>+</sup> include guanidium guanidinium (a cationic derivative of guanidine), biguanidinium (a cationic derivative of biguanidine), the guanylylurea cation  $H_2N(NH)CNH_2C(O)NH_2^+$ , ethylenediaminium (a cationic derivative of ethylenediamine), piperazinedium (a cationic derivative of piperazine), monoaminoguanidinium (a cationic derivative of monoaminoguanidine), diaminoguanidinium (a cationic derivative of diaminoguanidine), triaminoguanidinium (a cationic derivative of triaminoguanidine), tetrazolium (a cationic derivative of tetrazole), aminotetrazolium (a cationic derivative of aminotetrazole), aminoammonium-furazan (a cationic derivative of diaminofurazan), polyvinylammonium (a cationic derivative of polyvinylammonia), and dicyandiamidium (a cationic derivative of dicyandiamide). See, for example, U.S. Patent Nos. 5,254,324 to Bottaro et al. and 6,117,255 to Blomquist.

Page 16, lines 11-24:

*Sympathomimetic amines.* Sympathomimetic amines, including the catecholamines, are amino drugs that mimic the actions of drugs that activate the sympathetic nervous system, such as epinephrine and norepinephrine. Sympathomimetic amines thus include albuterol, amphetamine, benzphetamine, colterol, diethylpropion, dopamine, dopamine hydrochloride, dobutamine, ephedrine, epinephrine, epinephrine bitartrate, ethylnorepinephrine, ethylnorepinephrine hydrochloride, fenfluramine, fenoldopam, ~~fenoldapam~~ fenoldopam, fenoldopam mesylate, hydroxyamphetamine, hydroxyamphotamine hydrobromide, ibopamine, isoetharine, isoproterenol, isoproterenol hydrochloride, mephentermine, mephentermine sulfate, metaproterenol, metaraminol, metaraminol bitartrate, methoxamine, methoxamine hydrochloride, midodrine, norepinephrine, norepinephrine bitartrate, phendimetrazine, phenmetrazine, phentermine, phenylephrine, phenylephrine hydrochloride, phenylethylamine, phenylpropanolamine, prenalterol, propylhexedrine, ritodrine, terbutaline, terbutaline sulfate, and tyramine.

Page 17, lines 26-30:

*Neuromuscular blocking agents and ganglionic blocking drugs.* Neuromuscular blocking agents include diholine esters (e.g., succinylcholine), benzylisoquinolines (d-tubocurarine, atracurium, doxacurium, mivacurium) and ammonio steroids (pancuronium, pipecuronium, rocuronium, vecuronium), while the primary ganglionic stimulating drugs are hexamethonium, trimethaphan, and mecamlamine.

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Page 18, lines 1-10

*Agents to treat neurodegenerative diseases.* Active agents for treating Alzheimer's disease and Huntington's disease are drugs useful for treating dementias and/or enhancing memory and learning processes. ~~Donepezil~~ Donepezil, donepezil hydrochloride, physostigmine, physostigmine salicylate, tacrine and tacrine hydrochloride are active agents typically used for treatment of Alzheimer's Disease, while fluoxetine and carbamazepine are used to treat Huntington's Disease. Anti-Parkinsonism drugs useful herein include amantadine, apomorphine, bromocriptine, levodopa (particularly a levodopa/carbidopa combination), pergolide, ropinirole, selegiline, trihexyphenidyl, trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride, and anticholinergic agents. ALS is generally treated with spasmolytic (anti-spastic) agents such as baclofen, diazepam, tizanidine, and dantrolene.

Page 18, lines 11-16:

*Anti-epileptic agents.* Suitable anti-epileptic agents are anti-convulsant (anti-seizure) drugs such as ~~acetazolamide~~ acetazolamide, carbamazepine, clonazepam, clorazepate, ethosuximide, ethosin, felbamate, gabapentin, lamotrigine, mephentoin, mephobarbital, phenytoin, phenobarbital, primidone, trimethadione, vigabatrin and the benzodiazepines. Benzodiazepines, as is well known, are useful for a number of indications, including anxiety, insomnia, and nausea.

Page 19, lines 1-3:

(3) *nonopioid analgesics* such as apazone, clodolac, ~~difenpiramide~~ diphenpyramide, ~~indomethacin~~ indomethacin, meclofenamate, mefenamic acid, oxaprozin, phenylbutazone, piroxicam, and tolmetin;

Page 19, lines 11-14:

(7) *hypnotic agents and sedatives* such as clomethiazole, cinnamate, etomidate, glutethimide, meprobamate, methypylon, zolpidem, and barbiturates (e.g., amobarbital, ~~apropbarbital~~, apropbarbital, butabarbital, butalbital, mephobarbital, methohexital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, thiopental);

Page 19, lines 15-19:

(8) *anxiolytics and tranquilizers* such as benzodiazepines (e.g., alprazolam, brotizolam, chlordiazepoxide, clobazam, clonazepam, clorazepate, demoxepam, diazepam, estazolam, flumazenil,

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flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, midazolam, nitrazepam, nordazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, quazepam, temazepam, triazolam), buspirone, ~~chlordiazepoxide~~, and droperidol;

Page 19, lines 22-28:

*antidepressant drugs* include (a) the tricyclic antidepressants such as amoxapine, amitriptyline, clomipramine, desipramine, doxepin, imipramine, maprotiline, nortriptyline, protriptyline, and trimipramine, (b) the serotonin reuptake inhibitors citalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline, and venlafaxine, (c) monoamine oxidase inhibitors such as phenelzine, tranlycypromine, and (-)-selegiline, and (d) other, "atypical" antidepressants such as bupropion, nefazodone, and trazodone ~~and venlafaxine~~; and

Page 21, lines 1-3:

(k) antiviral agents such as acyclovir, famciclovir, ganciclovir, idoxuridine, sorivudine, trifluridine, valacyclovir, ~~vidarabine~~, vidarabine, didanosine, stavudine, zalcitabine, zidovudine, amantadine, interferon alpha, ribavirin and rimantadine, and

Page 21, lines 4-5:

(l) miscellaneous antimicrobial agents such as chloramphenicol, spectinomycin, ~~and~~ polymyxin B (colistin), and bacitracin;